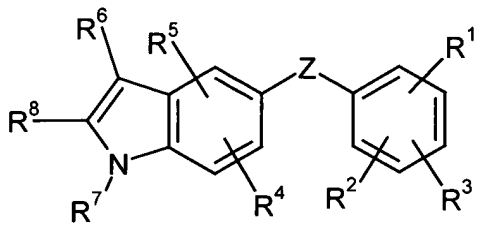
Amended claims for LeA 34 980

1. (Original) Compounds of the general formula (I)



(I),

in which

Z represents O, S, SO, SO_2, CH_2, CHF, CF_2 or represents NR^9, in which R^9 denotes hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, CF_3, CHF_2, CH_2F, vinyl or $(C_3$-$C_7)$-cycloalkyl, where at least one of the two substituents is unequal to hydrogen and in the ortho position to the bridge bond,

R^3 represents a group of the formula

$$-A_m\text{-}D_n\text{-}E_o\text{-}G_p\text{-}L\text{-}R^{10},$$

in which

A represents O, S, NR^{11} or represents the group $-(CR^{12}{=}CR^{13})-$, in which R^{11} denotes hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, and R^{12} and R^{13} are identical or different and denote hydrogen, cyano, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkoxy,

D represents a straight-chain $(C_1$-$C_3)$-alkylene group, which can be mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, hydroxyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkoxy, halogen, amino, mono-$(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkylamino, mono-$(C_1$-$C_4)$-acylamino or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkoxycarbonylamino,

E and L independently of one another represent a C(O) or SO_2 group,

G represents NR^{14}, in which R^{14} denotes hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, or represents a straight-chain (C_1-C_3)-alkylene group, which can be mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, halogen, amino, mono- or di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylamino or mono-(C_1-C_4)-acylamino,

m, n, o and p independently of one another in each case represent the number 0 or 1, with the proviso that

in the case that L represents a C=O-group, the sum (m+n+o+p) is unequal to the number 0,

and

in the case that m and o in each case represent the number 1, A represents the radical NR^{11} and E and L in each case represent a C=O-group, the sum (n+p) is unequal to the number 0,

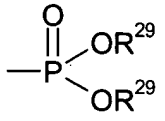
and

R^{10} represents OR^{15}, $NR^{16}R^{17}$, (C_1-C_{10})-alkyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, (C_6-C_{10})-aryl, (C_6-C_{10})-arylmethyl or represents a saturated, partly unsaturated or aromatic 5- to 10-membered heterocycle having up to four identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and/or S, where the abovementioned radicals are optionally substituted by one, two or three identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, cyano, nitro, amino, $NR^{18}R^{19}$, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy optionally substituted by R^{20}, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10})-aryl, which for its part is optionally substituted by halogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro or cyano; -O-C(O)-R^{21}, -C(O)-OR^{22}, -C(O)-$NR^{23}R^{24}$, -SO_2-$NR^{25}R^{26}$, -NH-C(O)-R^{27} and -NH-C(O)-OR^{28}, where

R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27} and R^{28} are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, which for their part are optionally mono- or polysubstituted,

identically or differently, by halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy-carbonylamino, (C_1-C_5)-alkanoyloxy, a heterocycle or phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen or hydroxyl,

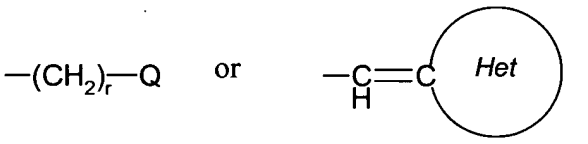
or the group

-L-R^{10} represents a group of the formula  , in which

R^{29} denotes hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

or

R^3 represents a group of the formula



,

in which

Q represents a 5- to 6-membered saturated, partly unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having up to four identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and/or S, which for its part is optionally mono- to trisubstituted, identically or differently, by oxo (=O), thioxo (=S), hydroxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or phenyl,

r represents the number 0, 1 or 2,

and

the ring *Het* denotes a 5- to 6-membered saturated or partly unsaturated heterocycle having up to three identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O

and/or S, which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted, identically or differently, by oxo (=O), thioxo (=S), hydroxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or phenyl,

R^4 and R^5 are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, hydroxyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or the radical of the formula $NR^{30}R^{31}$, where R^{30} and R^{31} have the meaning indicated for R^{15} and independently of one another can be identical to or different from this substituent,

R^6 represents hydrogen, halogen or represents a group of the formula

$$-M_a-R^{32},$$

in which

M represents a carbonyl group, a sulphonyl group or a methylene group,

a represents the number 0 or 1,

and

R^{32} has the meaning of R^{10} indicated above and can be identical to or different from this substituent,

R^7 represents hydrogen or represents an acyl group which can be removed under physiological conditions with formation of an NH function, preferably represents hydrogen or acetyl ,

and

R^8 has the meaning of R^6 indicated above and can be identical to or different from this substituent,

and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts, solvates, hydrates and hydrates of the salts.

2. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 1,

in which

Z represents O, S or CH_2,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, CF_3, CHF_2, CH_2F, vinyl or (C_3-C_5)-cycloalkyl, where at least one of the two substituents is unequal to hydrogen and is in the ortho position to the bridge bond, in particular both substituents are unequal to hydrogen and both are in the ortho position,

R^3 represents a group of the formula

$$-A_m-D_n-E_o-G_p-L-R^{10},$$

in which

A represents O, S, NR^{11} or represents the group $-(CR^{12}=CR^{13})-$, in which R^{11} denotes hydrogen or methyl, and R^{12} and R^{13} are identical or different and denote hydrogen or methoxy,

D represents a straight-chain (C_1-C_3)-alkylene group which can be mono- or disubstituted, identically or differently, by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine, chlorine, amino, mono-(C_1-C_4)-alkylamino or mono-(C_1-C_4)-acylamino,

E represents a C(O) group,

L represents a C(O) or SO_2 group,

G represents an NH group or represents a straight-chain (C_1-C_3)-alkylene group, which can be mono- or disubstituted, identically or differently, by methyl, ethyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, fluorine, chlorine, amino, methylamino or acetylamino,

m, n, o and p independently of one another in each case represent the number 0 or 1, with the proviso that

in the case that L represents a C=O-group, the sum (m+n+o+p) is unequal to the number 0,

and

in the case that m and o in each case represent the number 1, A represents the radical NR^{11} and L represents a C=O-group, the sum (n+p) is unequal to the number 0,

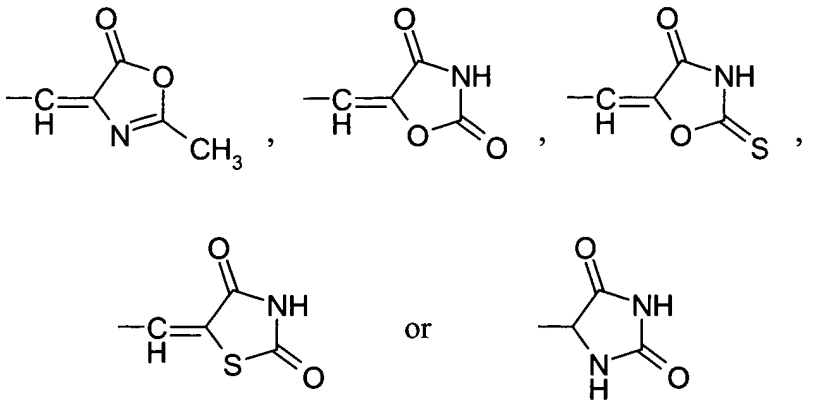
and

R^{10} represents OR^{15}, $NR^{16}R^{17}$, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl or represents a saturated, partly unsaturated or aromatic 5- to 6-membered heterocycle having up to four identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and/or S, where the abovementioned radicals are optionally substituted by one, two or three identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, cyano, nitro, amino, $NR^{18}R^{19}$, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy optionally substituted by R^{20}, (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, $-O-C(O)-R^{21}$, $-C(O)-OR^{22}$, $-C(O)-NR^{23}R^{24}$, $-SO_2-NR^{25}R^{26}$, $-NH-C(O)-R^{27}$ and $-NH-C(O)-OR^{28}$, where

R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27} and R^{28} are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, which for their part are optionally mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy-carbonylamino, (C_1-C_5)-alkanoyloxy, a heterocycle or phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen or hydroxyl,

or

R^3 represents a group of the formula



R^4 and R^5 are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, halogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

R^6 represents hydrogen, halogen or a group of the formula

$$-M_a-R^{32},$$

in which

M represents a carbonyl group, a sulphonyl group or a methylene group,

a represents the number 0 or 1,

and

R^{32} represents $(C_1$-$C_{10})$-alkyl, $(C_3$-$C_7)$-cycloalkyl, $(C_2$-$C_4)$-alkenyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl or pyridazinonyl, where the abovementioned radicals are optionally substituted by one, two or three identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, $NR^{18}R^{19}$, trifluoromethyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkoxy, $(C_3$-$C_7)$-cycloalkyl, phenyl, which for its part is optionally substituted by halogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro or cyano, -O-C(O)-R^{21}, -C(O)-OR^{22}, -C(O)-$NR^{23}R^{24}$, -SO_2-$NR^{25}R^{26}$, -NH-C(O)-R^{27} and -NH-C(O)-OR^{28}, where

R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27} and R^{28} are identical or different and in each case

represent hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, which for their part are optionally mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonylamino, (C_1-C_5)-alkanoyloxy, a heterocycle or phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen or hydroxyl,

R^7 represents hydrogen,

and

R^8 has the meaning of R^6 indicated above and can be identical to or different from this substituent,

and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts, solvates, hydrates and hydrates of the salts.

3. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 1,

in which

Z represents O or CH_2,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, CF_3, CHF_2, CH_2F, vinyl or (C_3-C_5)-cycloalkyl, where at least one of the two substituents is unequal to hydrogen and in the ortho position to the bridge bond, in particular both substituents are unequal to hydrogen and both are in the ortho position,

R^3 represents a group of the formula

$$-A_m\text{-}D_n\text{-}E_o\text{-}G_p\text{-}L\text{-}R^{10},$$

in which

A represents O, S or NH,

D represents a straight-chain (C_1-C_3)-alkylene group, which can be mono- or

disubstituted, identically or differently, by methyl, ethyl, hydroxyl, methoxy, fluorine, amino or acetylamino,

E represents a C(O) group,

L represents a C(O) or SO_2 group,

G represents an NH group or represents a methylene group,

m, n, o and p independently of one another in each case represent the number 0 or 1, with the proviso that

in the case that L represents a C=O group , the sum (m+n+o+p) is unequal to the number 0,

and

in the case that m and o in each case represent the number 1, A represents the radical NH and L represents a C=O group, the sum (n+p) is unequal to the number 0,

and

R^{10} represents OR^{15}, $NR^{16}R^{17}$, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or represents an aromatic 5- to 6-membered heterocycle having up to four identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and/or S, where the abovementioned radicals are optionally substituted by one, two or three identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, hydroxyl, oxo, cyano, nitro, amino, $NR^{18}R^{19}$, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy optionally substituted by R^{20}, (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, -O-C(O)-R^{21}, -C(O)-OR^{22}, -C(O)-$NR^{23}R^{24}$, -SO_2-$NR^{25}R^{26}$, -NH-C(O)-R^{27} and -NH-C(O)-OR^{28}, where

R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27} and R^{28} are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, which for their part are optionally mono- to disubstituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonylamino, (C_1-C_5)-

alkanoyloxy, a heterocycle or phenyl which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine or hydroxyl,

R^4 and R^5 are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or methyl,

R^6 represents hydrogen, halogen or a group of the formula

$$-M_a-R^{32},$$

in which

M represents a sulphonyl group or a methylene group,

a represents the number 0 or 1,

and

R^{32} represents (C_1-C_{10})-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl or pyridazinonyl, where the abovementioned radicals are optionally substituted by one or two identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, $NR^{18}R^{19}$, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, -O-C(O)-R^{21}, -C(O)-OR^{22}, -C(O)-$NR^{23}R^{24}$, -SO_2-$NR^{25}R^{26}$, -NH-C(O)-R^{27} and -NH-C(O)-OR^{28}, where

R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27} and R^{28} are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, which for their part are optionally mono- or disubstituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl-amino, (C_1-C_5)-alkanoyloxy, a heterocycle or phenyl which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine or hydroxyl,

R^7 represents hydrogen,

R^8 represents hydrogen, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, phenylsulphonyl or benzylsulphonyl, where the abovementioned radicals are optionally substituted by one or two identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, $NR^{18}R^{19}$, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, -O-C(O)-R^{21}, -C(O)-OR^{22}, -C(O)-$NR^{23}R^{24}$, -SO_2-$NR^{25}R^{26}$, -NH-C(O)-R^{27} and -NH-C(O)-OR^{28}, where

R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27} and R^{28} are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, which for their part are optionally mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonylamino, (C_1-C_5)-alkanoyloxy, a heterocycle or phenyl which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine or hydroxyl,

and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts, solvates, hydrates and hydrates of the salts.

4. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 1

in which

Z represents O,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, CF_3, CHF_2, CH_2F, vinyl or (C_3-C_5)-cycloalkyl, where at least one of the two substituents is unequal to hydrogen and in the ortho-position to the bridge bond, in particular both substituents are unequal to hydrogen and both are in the ortho-position,

R^3 represents a group of the formula

$$-A_m-D_n-E_o-G_p-L-R^{10},$$

in which

A represents O, S or NH,

D represents a methylene or ethylene group, which can be mono- to disubstituted, identically or differently, by methyl, ethyl, fluorine, amino, or acetylamino,

E represents a C(O) group,

L represents a C(O) or SO_2 group,

G represents an NH group or represents a methylene group,

m, n, o and p independently of one another in each case represent the number 0 or 1, with the provisio that

in the case that L represents a C=O-group, the sum (m+n+o+p) is unequal to the number 0,

and

in the case that m and o in each case represent the number 1, A represents the radical NH and L represents a C=O group, the sum (n+p) is unequal to the number 0,

and

R^{10} represents OR^{15}, $NR^{16}R^{17}$ or represents (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, where R^{15}, R^{16} and R^{17} are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, phenyl benzyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, which for their part are optionally mono- to disubstituted, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonylamino, (C_1-C_5)-alkanoyloxy, a heterocyle or phenyl,

R^4 and R^5 are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or methyl,

R^6 represents hydrogen, halogen, (C_1-C_{10})-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridazinonylmethyl, phenylsulphonyl or pyridylsulphonyl, where the abovementioned aromatic radicals are optionally substituted by the one or two identical or different substitutents selected from the group consisting

of fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, methyl, methoxy, carboxyl or methoxycarbonyl,

R^7 represents hydrogen,

R^8 represents hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenylsulphonyl or benzylsulphonyl, where the abovementioned aromatic radicals are optionally substituted by one or two identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, methyl or methoxy,

and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts, solvents, hydrates and hydrates of the salts.

5. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which

Z represents CH_2 or in particular represents oxygen,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and represent methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, chlorine, bromine, CF_3, vinyl or cyclopropyl, where both substituents are in the ortho-position to the bridge bond,

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent methyl, fluorine or chlorine or in particular represent hydrogen,

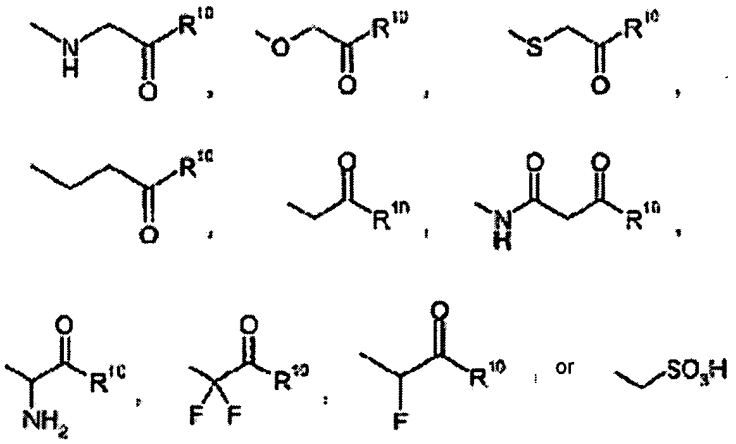
and

R^7 represents hydrogen.

6. (Original) Compound according to one of Claims 1 to 5, in which Z represents oxygen.

7. (Currently amended) Compound according to Claim 1, in which R^3 represents a group of the formula

~~which is located in the para position to the bridge bond and in which R^{10} represents hydroxyl or~~

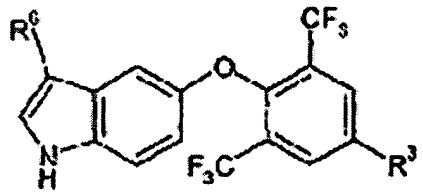


which is located in the para position to the bridge bond and in which R^{10} represents hydroxyl or the radical -C(O)-R^{10} has the indicated meanings of R^{10} for a group which, in the sense of a prodrug, can be broken down to the carboxylic acid -C(O)-OH or its salts.

8. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which R^4, R^5 and R^7 represent hydrogen.

9. (Previously presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which R^1 and R^2 are both situated in the ortho position to Z and represent bromine, trifluoromethyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl and in particular represent methyl or chlorine.

10. (Previously presented) Compounds of the formula (Ia)



(Ia),

in which

R^3 represents a group of the formula $-CH_2-C(O)-OH$, $-CHF-C(O)-OH$ or $-CF_2-C(O)-OH$,

and

R^6 represents straight-chain or branched (C_1-C_8)-alkyl ,

and their pharmaceutically tolerable salts, solvates, hydrates and hydrates of the salts.

11. (Previously presented) Medicaments comprising at least one compound of the general formula (I) or (Ia) as defined in Claims 1 or 10.

12. (Previously presented) Medicaments comprising at least one compound of the general formula (I) or (Ia) as defined in Claims 1 or 10, and at least one excipient and/or vehicle customary to pharmacology.

13. (Previously presented) Process for the production of medicaments, characterized in that at least one compound of the general formula (I) or (Ia) as defined in Claims 1 or 10 is converted into a suitable administration form using excipients and vehicles.

14. (Cancelled).

15. (Cancelled).

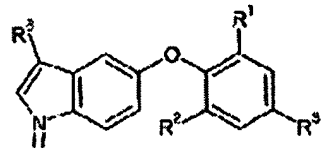
16. (Cancelled).

17. (Cancelled).

18. (Cancelled).

19. (Cancelled).

20. (Previously presented) Compounds of the formula (Ib)



(Ib),

in which

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and represent bromine, trifluoromethyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl and in particular represent methyl or chlorine,

R^3 represents a group of the formula -NH-C(O)-CH_2-C(O)-R^{10}, in which

R^{10} represents hydroxyl or the radical -C(O)-R^{10}, where

R^{10} represents OR^{15}, $NR^{16}R^{17}$, (C_1-C_{10})-alkyl, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, (C_6-C_{10})-aryl, (C_6-C_{10})-arylmethyl or represents a saturated, partly unsaturated or aromatic 5- to 10-membered heterocycle having up to four identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and/or S, where the abovementioned radicals are optionally substituted by one, two or three identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, cyano, nitro, amino, $NR^{18}R^{19}$, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy optionally substituted by R^{20}, (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, (C_6-C_{10})-aryl, which for its part is optionally substituted by halogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro or cyano; -O-C(O)-R^{21}, -C(O)-OR^{22}, -C(O)-$NR^{23}R^{24}$, -SO_2-$NR^{25}R^{26}$, -NH-C(O)-R^{27} and -NH-C(O)-OR^{28}, where

R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27} and R^{28} are identical or different and in each case represent hydrogen, phenyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, which for their part are optionally mono- or polysubstituted, identically or differently, by halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy-carbonylamino, (C_1-C_5)-alkanoyloxy, a heterocycle or phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen or hydroxyl,

which in the sense of a prodrug can be broken down to the carboxylic acid -C(O)-OH or its salts,

and

R^6 represents straight-chain or branched (C_1-C_8)-alkyl.